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EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

for the Year 1953

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
C. R. C. RAINSFORD, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

INCLUDING THE

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

J. HUNT, C.R.S.I.,

and Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute



RETFORD

PRINTED BY WINTER AND SON, GROVE STREET 1954

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EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE

(as at 31st December, 1953)

COUNCILLOR W. R. BOWNESS (Chairman)

COUNCILLOR G. W. K. BENSON (Vice-Chairman)

COUNCILLOR S. BATTY

COUNCILLOR G. P. BROOKE

COUNCILLOR J. CAMM

COUNCILLOR F. COBB

COUNCILLOR G. C. COOPER

COUNCILLOR J. W. B. FIELDING

COUNCILLOR F. E. GALE

COUNCILLOR A. J. GILBERT

COUNCILLOR G. R. HEADLAND

COUNCILLOR R. J. HILL

COUNCILLOR B. HIRD

COUNCILLOR W. E. HORROCKS

Councillor S. S. Housley

COUNCILLOR R. M. PHILLIPSON

COUNCILLOR J. A. RIDE

COUNCILLOR C. ROBINSON

COUNCILLOR W. A. ROBINSON

COUNCILLOR F. RUDDER

COUNCILLOR W. H. UNDERWOOD

COUNCILLOR A. E. WINGROVE

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Medical Officer of Health:

C. R. C. Rainsford, M.D., D.P.H., D.T.M.

Sanitary Inspector (and Surveyor)

J. Hunt, C.R.S.I., and Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Additional Sanitary Inspectors:

D. Roberts, C.R.S.I.

E. Storr, C.R.S.I., and Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute

Public Health Department, Chancery Lane, Retford.

August, 1954

To The Chairman and Members of The East Retford Rural District Council

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my annual report on the health, vital statistics and sanitary circumstances of the district for the year 1953.

The report of your Chief Sanitary Inspector is included.

Through the courtesy of the County Medical Officer I am able to give figures of attendances at Child Welfare and Maternity clinics in the district. The work done at these centres is of great value to the district, and I feel sure that although they are no longer under your control you will find the records of interest.

In these introductory remarks I will confine myself to brief comments on some of the more important events of the year, further details will be found in the body of the report.

The general health of the district was satisfactory.

The population increased by 320, the first increase for four years.

The birth rate and death rate were slightly up on 1952.

Infectious diseases were more prevalent than in the previous year, especially Measles (275) and Whooping Cough (172), but no deaths were reported.

The district remained free from Diphtheria.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (INFECTIOUS DISEASES) REGULATIONS, 1953

These regulations came into force on 1st April, 1953. They replace and amplify the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927. The most important sections deal with Food Poisoning, and under the new regulations a local authority may prevent carriers of these diseases entering employment in connection with the handling of food.

In addition, a local authority may authorise its Medical Officer of Health to issue notices in emergency without prior reference to the Public Health Committee to check the spread of these diseases. It is incumbent on the Medical Officer of Health to report the circumstances as soon as possible to his Public Health Committee.

The necessary authorisation has been given by your Council.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948, SECTION 47

One old man was removed to hospital under the provisions of this act. He lived alone and when he contracted pneumonia it was impossible to provide adequate care and attention in his own home.

WATER SUPPLY

Steady progress was made during the year in extending the piped water supply throughout the district. Details are given in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report. Further extensions are envisaged for 1954. It is estimated that 88.9% of houses have a piped water supply, a satisfactory figure in a scattered rural district.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

A great deal remains to be done to bring the sewerage and sewage disposal up to a satisfactory standard. We congratulate ourselves on our good water supply, but modern water borne sanitation demands modern sewers and sewage disposal plants. Paradoxically the excellence of our water supply throws into greater relief the inadequacy of our drains!

Existing sewage disposal plants have been satisfactorily maintained, and the new vacuum cesspool exhauster has proved useful in de-sludging small settling tanks and private cesspools, but the real problem of providing deep drainage for some of the larger parishes remains to be solved. It is, however, gratifying to note that before the end of the year tenders had been called for the first part of the Misterton, Walkeringham and Beckingham scheme.

HOUSING

In some villages new houses have alleviated the housing shortage but in others it remains acute.

113 New houses were completed during 1953, of these 72 were built by the local authority.

Applications for improvement grants under the 1949 Housing Act were made in respect of twelve houses as against one in 1952. This is all to the good and I hope that house owners will make more use of the grants available under this act to bring more of the old solidly built sub-standard type houses up to modern standards.

I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their interest and help, to all members of my staff for their constant efficiency, and to other officers of the Council for their willing co-operation.

I am,

Yours faithfully, C. R. C. RAINSFORD, Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS & S	SOCIAL	CONDITIONS	OF THE AREA
----------------	--------	------------	-------------

Area	111,024 Acres
Registrar General's estimated population, mid-year,	195321,780
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1953	6,383
Rateable Value at 1st April, 1954	_
Sum represented by a penny rate at 1st April, 1954	

VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS:

	Total	${f M}$	\mathbf{F}
Legitimate	325	148	177
Illegitimate	12	4	8

CTILL DIDTUS.

STILL BIRTHS:				
	Total	${f M}$	\mathbf{F}	
Legitimate	5	1	4	
Illegitimate			-	
Rate per 1,000 total b Rate per 1,000 estima Rate per 1,000 populat	ted resident	population.		22
MATERNAL MORT	ΓALITY:			
Pregnancy, child birth Rate per 1,000 total bi				

INFANTILE MORTALITY:

Deaths of infants u Legitimate . Illegitimate . Mortality rate of legitimate live births Total infantile mortality	Total . 10 . – mate infan rate per 1	M 4 - ats per 1,00 	irths	.29.68
Infantile mortality for births				
DEATHS:	Total 257	M 134	F 123	
Death rate per 1,000 es Death rate per 1,000 po All the above rates a given by the Registrar G	pulation E are calculat	ngland and	Wales	.11.4
The deaths include side the district, 51 male Tuberculosis, Tuberculosis, Syphilitic disease Diphtheria . Whooping Cou Meningo-cocca Acute poliomy Measles Other infective Malignant neor Mal	e those of sees and 46 forespiratory other formase	persons females. as	1 1 5 5	s out-
Malignant neog Malignant neog Other malignar Leukaemia and	plasm, uter nt and lym	us ohatic neopl	1 asms32	

Diabetes –
Vascular lesions of the nervous system38
Coronary disease, angina30
Hypertension with heart disease 6
Other heart disease39
Other circulatory disease
Influenza 3
Pneumonia11
Bronchitis
Other diseases of respiratory system 3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum 1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea
Nephritis and nephrosis 4
Hyperplasia of prostate
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion
Congenital malformations 3
Other defined and ill-defined diseases31
Motor vehicle accidents 5
All other accidents
Suicide
Homicide and operations of war

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS:

There were 337 live births, an increase of 19 over 1952, giving a birth rate of 15.47 per 1,000, compared with 15.48 for 1952.

Infant deaths numbered 10 against 4 in the previous year, of these 5 died within the first week.

Total deaths were 257, giving a death rate of 11.79 per 1,000 compared with 10.39 for 1952.

Analysis of the mortality figures shows that, as expected, the largest groups were Cardio-vascular diseases – 126, and Malignant Growths – 48. There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and one from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 3 from Influenza. 5 Deaths were caused by motor vehicle accidents, and 10 from other accidents.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

(a) Under the control of the Notts. County Council
(1) MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE
Clinics were held at eight villages and the attendances were
as follows:—
Barnby Moor — Barnby Moor House: A.N. Monthly Monday 3.15 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate sessions. Attendances: Children under five years
Dunham-on-Trent — Women's Institute :
A.N. Monthly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Attendances: Children under five years 387 Ante-natal mothers 29 Post-natal mothers 1
Gringley-on-the-Hill — Church Room:
A.N. Monthly Friday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.
Attendances: Children under five years 317 Ante-natal mothers
Mattersey — Community Buildings :
A.N. Monthly Saturday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon C.W. Fortnightly Thursday 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.
Attendances: Children under five years
Misson — Memorial Hall :
A.N. Monthly Wednesday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. C.W. Fortnightly Wednesday 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Medical Officer attends alternate sessions.
Attendances: Children under five years 185 Ante-natal mothers 2 Post-natal mothers

Misterton — Victor	ria Institute :	
A.N. Monthly C.W. Weekly Medical Officer	Tuesday Tuesday attends alternate ses	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ssions.
Attendances:	Children under five Ante-natal mothers Post-natal mothers	
South Leverton		
A.N. Monthly C.W. Fortnightl Medical Officer	Thursday y Thursday attends alternate se	2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ssions.
Attendances:	Children under five Ante-natal mothers Post-natal mothers	22
Tuxford — Old Gr	ammar School :	
A.N. Fortnightly	Tuesday	9.30 a.m. to 12 noon 2.0 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Attendances:	Children under five Ante-natal mothers Post-natal mothers	128
Mothers who car	, and wish to be con	fined in their homes a

Mothers who can, and wish to be confined in their homes are attended by one of the County Midwives.

In those cases that require hospital confinement either for social or medical reasons the necessary investigation and booking is made by the County Health Department.

(2) HOME NURSING:

This service is provided by the Retford and District Nursing Association.

LIST OF MIDWIVES, DISTRICT NURSES, AND DISTRICT NURSE-MIDWIVES SERVING RURAL DISTRICT OF EAST RETFORD

Midwives	Parishes Covered
Mrs. M. Townsend, 117, Queen Street Retford. Tel. No. Retford 583	Hayton Mattersey
Mrs. E. Cumming, 125, Northfield Way, Retford. Tel. No. Retford 718	Everton Scaftworth Misson

Miss K. Berry, 2, Woodlands, Whinney Moor Lane, Retford. Tel. No. Retford 197

Finningley Clarborough Grove

District Nurse-Midwives

Mrs. F. A. Locock, Bridge House, Ranby. Tel. No. Retford 413

Mrs. E. Weaver, "Ellison," Bawtry Road, Gringley-on-the-Hill Tel. No. Wiseton 288

Mrs. M. Hynd, 16, Treswell Road, Rampton. Tel. No. Rampton 264

Miss M. I. Barrett, 138 Lincoln Road, Tuxford. Tel. No. Tuxford 212

Nurse M. L. Kidd, The Beeches, Ranskill. Tel. No. Ranskill 219 Parishes Covered

Babworth Ranby Scofton Elkesley

Gringley-on-the-Hill Clayworth Wiseton Beckingham Saundby Bole North Wheatley South Wheatley

Rampton Treswell

North Leverton
South Leverton

Cottam

Sturton-le-Steeple

West Burton

Grove

Tuxford West Markham

Egmanton
West Drayton
Gamston
Rockley

Rockley Markham Moor

Milton Eaton Bevercotes Laxton

Barnby Moor Ranskill Scrooby Torworth Sutton Lound Nurse K. M. Christian, 1a, Hillsyde Avenue, Misterton. Tel. No. Misterton 298

Miss E. L. Higginbottom, 9, Byron Close, Darlton. Tel. No. Dunham-on-Trent 271 Walkeringham Misterton West Stockwith

East Markham
Askham
Dunham-on-Trent
Stokeham
Laneham
Darlton
East Drayton
Ragnall
Fledborough

Mrs. Clitpshan, The Cottage, South Muskham. Tel. No. Newark 2133 Marnham Skegby Normanton-on-Trent

District Nurses

Miss Jarvis and Miss Brown, 16, Osberton Road, Retford. Tel. No. 457 Mrs. Pearson, 12, Victoria Road, Retford. Tel. No. Retford 545 Parishes Covered

Clarborough Welham Hayton

Nurse C. M. Maclean, 20, Coronation Avenue, Misson. Tel. No. Bawtry 340

Mattersey Everton Scaftworth Finningley Misson

(3) DENTAL TREATMENT:

Dental treatment is provided for pre-school children and expectant and nursing mothers by appointment at the Child Welfare Centre in Retford.

(4) HOME HELP SERVICE:

The office is in Chancery Lane, Retford. This most useful service provides domestic help to necessitous cases on a medical recommendation.

(5) SCHOOL MEDICAL CLINICS:

Children from rural district schools can attend the School Clinic held at Retford every Monday morning. Attendances are few on account of transport difficulties.

(6) AMBULANCE SERVICE:

The main ambulance station is situated in the Retford Borough, and the vehicles comprise four ambulances, one sitter car, and a dual purpose vehicle which will carry six sitting cases or three sitting cases and one stretcher case. The Station Supervisor is Mr. G. Brookes. Office: Exchange Street, Retford. Telephone No. 400.

(b) Under the control of the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board:

(1) CHEST CLINIC:

Chest Clinics are held at the Retford and District Hospital every Tuesday between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m.

(2) ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC:

Orthopaedic Clinics are held at the Retford and District Hospital every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. Mr. S. A. S. Malkin, the Consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon attends the clinic on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month.

(3) VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS:

The nearest clinics are at Mansfield and Worksop.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Tables showing the incidence of infectious diseases will be found at the end of this report.

Measles was very prevalent throughout the whole of England and Wales in 1953. The Retford Rural District had 275 cases divided fairly evenly between the pre-school and the school age groups. The highest incidence was in February with 159 cases. The widespread distribution of the disease is shown by the fact that the only villages to total 20 cases or more were Gringley-on-the-Hill with 23 and Beckingham with 21.

172 Cases of Whooping Cough were notified, a much higher figure than in recent years, there were only 18 in 1952. The majority of cases occurred during the summer and autumn months. Over half the patients (92) were in the pre-school age group, and most of the others (72) in the 5 to 10 year old school children. By far the highest incidence was in Walkeringham with 60 cases.

There were 35 cases of Pneumonia with 11 deaths, and 2 cases of Poliomyelitis with no deaths.

21 Cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were reported, and 3 of Non-pulmonary which is an increase of 3 Pulmonary cases over 1952.

Although the Notts. County Council is responsible for the supervision and arrangement of treatment by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board of cases of Tuberculosis, the local health authority has an important role to play in their rehabilitation and housing when they leave hospital. Every effort is made to see that these people are properly housed, and I have to thank the Housing Committee for their assistance in this matter.

The following table shows the age incidence.

TUBERCULOSIS

	New Cases Deaths							
Age Periods	Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary		Pul- monary		Non-Pul- monary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1		1 - - 1 - 1 6 1 - 1						
Totals	10	11	2	1	1		1	

DIPHTHERIA:

The district was again free from Diphtheria. This happy state of affairs is largely due to the success of immunisation campaigns over the past years. But constant propaganda is necessary to combat a complacent attitude developing, especially amongst the young mothers who have never seen a case of Diphtheria.

During the year the following measures were undertaken to bring home to as many people as possible the importance of having their children protected:

- 1. Notices and short articles were printed in the local press.
- 2. Slides were shown in the local cinemas.
- 3. Posters were displayed on Retford buses.
- 4. Special efforts were made by the Health Visitors and the School Nurse to pursuade mothers to have their children protected.

My thanks are due to the *Retford Times*, and to the Manager of the Retford cinemas for their help, and of course to the Health Visitors whose unspectacular but constant efforts mean so much.

In spite of our efforts it is disappointing to find that the total number of children immunised during the year was slightly fewer than in 1952.

Full figures are given below:

3 T 1	0	1 *1 1	4					
Number	ot	children	who	received	primary	1mmun1	sations	*
1 1 011110 01	0 1	CITILI CIT OIL	******	10001,00	Pilling		Octobrio	•

1953	3 1952
By Public Health Department 150	186
By General Practitioners 139	128
298	314
Number of children given "booster doses":	
1953	3 1952
By Public Health Department	7 250
By General Practitioners 58	3 43
	
305	5 293

SMALL POX:

No case of small pox occurred in this district during the year but it is worth bearing in mind that there were 28 cases in the North of England with 7 deaths. Only 163 primary vaccinations and 11 re-vaccinations were done during the year, these figures are far too low.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1953

TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

SIR,

I have much pleasure in presenting to you my report upon the work done during the year 1953.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Maintenance work has been carried out at Ranskill, Mattersey Thorpe, Elkesley, Tuxford and East Markham Sewage Disposal Works.

The works at Tuxford and East Markham, which are proposed to be abandoned in the Council's new post-war Sewerage Schemes, are grossly overloaded and it will retard much needed housing progress in these two large villages unless an early commencement is authorised with at least some part of the joint sewerage scheme.

Additional Sewage Disposal Plants on Council House sites at Sutton, Clarborough, Misson, Dunham-on-Trent, Ragnall and West Drayton have been taken over for maintenance from Contractors, and these types of plants are now maintained in the following parishes: Askham, Bothamsall, Clayworth, Clarborough, West Drayton, Dunham-on-Trent, Elkesley, Finningley, Gringley-on-the-Hill, North Leverton, South Leverton, Mattersey, Misson, Misterton (2), Ragnall, Scrooby, Sutton (2), Walkeringham, South Wheatley and West Stockwith.

In March, 1953, a Vacuum Cesspool Exhauster was delivered and has been used with success for desludging settling tanks on Council House sites and for private cesspools and septic tanks on a repayment basis. Consideration should shortly be given to the employment of additional labour for this work to enable more work to be undertaken on request from private properties on a rechargeable basis, with a view to reducing nuisances through discharge and percolation into dykes, etc.

Only minor lengths of existing sewers have been relaid or repaired as necessary, but the commencement with deep drainage schemes in fourteen of the larger parishes for which proposals have been approved, has not yet been authorised.

As authority was obtained to invite tenders for the first part of the joint scheme for Misterton, Walkeringham and Beckingham, it is hoped that the work will be started early in 1954.

This section will include the laying of sewers in Grove Wood Terrace, part of Grove Wood Road, Amcott Avenue, Fox Covert Lane, Newell's Corner and part of Marsh Lane in the parish of Misterton and Newell's Terrace in the parish of Walkeringham, together with concrete tube pumping main from Marsh Lane, Misterton, to a new sewage disposal works in Walkeringham Parish.

This part of the scheme will make available considerable areas of suitable land for building purposes and also dispense with the pre-war sewage plant provided for the forty-four Council Houses in Amcott Avenue.

Milk and Dairies

(a) Food and Drugs (Milk and Dairies) Act, 1944 No. of Milk Distributors (being persons trading as dairymen from premises other than dairy farms)
 (b) The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 (i) Pasteurised Milk No. of Supplementary Licences for the sale of pasteurised milk issued in the year
No. of dealers licences for the sale of pasteurised milk issued in the year
(ii) Sterilised Milk No. of Supplementary Licences for the sale of sterilised milk issued in the year
(c) The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949 No. of Dealers Licences for the sale of Tuberculin Tested Raw Milk issued in the year
(d) Registered Producers The following information with regard to registered producers was supplied by the County Milk Regulations Officer for the year:—
Total number of Registered Producers

Slaughterhouses and Meat and Food Inspection

Under the Livestock (Restriction on Slaughtering) Order, 1940, which came into force on 15th January, 1940, the twenty-six registered and licensed private slaughterhouses in the Rural District have temporarily fallen into disuse and the whole of the animal slaughtering the for Boroughs of East Retford and Worksop and the Rural Districts of East Retford and Worksop continues to be carried out at two centralised slaughterhouses stiuated in the Borough of East Retford, under the control of the Ministry of Food.

In accordance with the joint circular from the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Food material assistance is given by the Council's Sanitary Inspectors in the inspection of meat at the two centralised slaughterhouses in Retford Borough.

If, as now appears likely in the not too distant future, controls over the slaughtering of live stock ceases, new arrangements will have to be made. The majority of existing slaughterhouses in the district were unsatisfactory particularly as regards to siting and on public health grounds, and would have fallen into disuse in any case under the licensing provisions of the Food and Drugs Acts, which were not, of course, operated due to the outbreak of hostilities in September, 1939. It is therefore hoped that if and when this time arrives every effort will be made to work out some system of moderate concentration of slaughtering to enable stock to be slaughtered under economical and hygienic conditions. From experience gained over the last fourteen years, it would appear that some system similar to that carried out by the Ministry of Food would be the most satisfactory from a public health point of view.

There are three licensed Knackers' Yards in the Rural District. Licences in respect of these premises were renewed under Section 57 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, during the year, and the premises were inspected at regular intervals.

Meat

Total number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc	
Number of unsatisfactory conditions foundNil	
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remediedNil	
Total quantity of unsound meat condemned Nil	

Note: As the whole of the "home-killed" meat for the Rural District is slaughtered at two slaughterhouses under the control of the Ministry of Food in the Retford Borough, where assistance is given to the Borough Sanitary Inspector, the number of

inspections of shops and other retailer's premises is obviously much lower than before the war, and details of meat and offal condemned is recorded by the Borough Council's Sanitary Inspector.

For information purposes, the following stock was slaughtered at the two slaughterhouses during the year:—

Cattle	3,521	Sheep	10,635
Pigs	3,775	Calves	1,026

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933

Owing to the slaughter of animals for sale for human consumption now being centralised in Retford Borough, and the fact that the slaughterhouses in the Rural District are at present not in use, it was not found necessary to issue or renew any licences to slaughtermen.

Other Foods and Food Shops

Of the 156 shops on the Council's Register, 139 retail food of some description, and can be broadly speaking divided into the following groups:—

Grocers and General Mixed93
Grocers and Butchers
Bread and Confectionery 5
Butchers17
Greengrocers and Fruiterers
Fried Fish and Chips 8
Sweets, Tobacco, Minerals, etc

It should be appreciated that the normal "village shop" caters for a much wider variety of requirements than shops in urban areas, and as a result it is difficult to make rigid classifications, and the above figures indicate the main business carried on in the various shops. Forty premises are registered for the retail sale of Ice-cream, and it is pleasing to note that all Ice-cream offered for sale from these premises is wrapped and is supplied by manufacturers of national repute. One registration is in operation for the manufacture of Ice-cream, and it is perhaps surprising to record that little of this is retailed in the District.

The majority of food shops in the Rural District are family businesses often employing no outside staff and are generally of a high standard of cleanliness. The year has seen a marked increase in the number of glass showcases in use in food shops, which is indicative of the general feeling of shop-keepers in the area to improve their methods where possible, and to offer their customers better service.

There are thirty-one hotels, restaurants, and cafes in the area which provide and serve meals. The majority cater for weekend holiday trade, cyclist clubs and fishermen in the vicinity of the River Trent, the River Idle and the Chesterfield Canal. For the most part these cafes serve snacks, sandwiches and pots of tea and to all intents and purposes close down in the "off-season." The remainder are for the most part in the neighbourhood of the main roads (Routes A.1, A.57, A.614, A.620, and A.631), and cater for a more regular trade. The standard of hygiene is good and caterers are invariably willing to co-operate with the Health Department in improving standards.

There are eight bakehouses in the Rural District, none of which are underground, and it has not been necessary to take any action in connection with bakehouses during the year. Twenty-eight inspections were made, and it has been noted that there has been a number of improvements made, particularly in regard to the installation of equipment to minimise handling, and also for slicing and wrapping bread. The greater volume of bread is supplied into the District from the neighbouring towns of Doncaster, Gainsborough, and Retford.

Number of inspections of shops, stalls, etc. (other than bake-					
houses) where food is prepared190					
Number of unsatisfactory conditions found					
Number of unsatisfactory conditions remedied 3					
Total quantities of food other than meat surrendered or seized during the year :—					
Semolina					
Rose Hip Syrup jar					

Infectious Disease and Disinfection

All houses at which cases of notifiable Infectious Disease requiring investigation have occurred have been visited and disinfection has been arranged in appropriate cases.

Cases of Infectious Disease requiring removal to hospital were sent to various Isolation Hospitals as arranged by the Sheffield Regional Hospital Board.

Disinfection in appropriate cases is carried out on an agency basis by the East Retford Corporation, bedding, etc., being removed where necessary to the steam disinfector in the Borough.

Public Scavenging

Complete scavenging by Contract, including the emptying of dustbins, privies and ashpits, pan closets and cesspools is carried out in the Parish of Tuxford. Each time it is necessary to invite tenders for the work, inquiries become fewer and the cost greater. It is regretted that permission to proceed with the proposed drainage scheme for this parish is not forthcoming, as, with the completion of this work, it would be possible to dispense with a contractor and include the emptying of dustbins in the direct labour refuse collection scheme in operation for the remaining 53 parishes of the Rural District.

Difficulty in finding suitable tipping facilities in the eastern and southern parts of the Rural District, now that the original tip at the old brickyard at Gamston is filled up, has meant more uneconomical loads to tips in the northern area and made it almost impossible to improve upon the present frequency of collection (7-10 days) with the existing vehicles and labour force.

Towards the end of the year, a small tipping area was obtained at Headon, which may overcome the difficulty for a short period, but it is becoming obvious that when any of the three existing 10 cubic yard refuse collection vehicles require to be replaced very serious consideration will have to be given to the provision of larger capacity vehicles to reduce the mileage and labour time on return empty journeys.

Four tips are at present in use, three in the north at Finningley, Ranskill and Walkeringham and one in the south at Headon.

During the year, it has been noted that with the erection of new houses (approximately 100 a year since 1947) and the issue of additional bins to existing houses, the labour force available is becoming inadequate to handle the increased loads. In this respect over 700 additional bins have to be handled as compared with the number in use when the present scheme was commenced.

A further 82 premises were supplied with dustbins under the Council's hire scheme. The total number of properties now availing themselves of this provision is approximately 3311, but a large number of the remaining 3,000 properties possess their own receptacles.

The hire rate for bins was increased from 2/6 to 4/- per annum as from 1st April, 1953, to cover increased costs and apparently reduced life.

Public Water Supplies

A piped water supply is available for the built-up areas in all parishes in the Rural District, and the analyst's reports on weekly samples show the quality of the water to be satisfactory.

The supply for most of the area north of Retford Borough, and also for the majority of the Trentside district is from boreholes in the red sandstone at Everton, and for a large part of the southern area by metered bulk supplies from eight connections with the Lincoln Corporation rising main which passes through the southern area from Elkesley waterworks. In addition, small bulk supplies are taken from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board, the Isle of Axholme R.D.C. and the Southwell R.D.C., to supply certain properties on the extreme edges of the District.

The difficulties referred to in previous annual reports regarding the maintenance of supplies and pressures in Welham, Clarborough and Ranby continued in the early part of the year, but a contract commencing date was received in January, for some of the proposed main extensions which would remedy these difficulties to be commenced in July. Tenders were invited and a contract entered into for work to commence as soon as possible.

By the end of the year the following mains were laid:-

- Extension 1 Torworth approximately 1,030 yds. 3 ins. spun iron.
- Extension 2 Ranskill approximately 1,530 yds. 3 ins. spun iron.
- Extension 9 Jockey House to Ranby approximately 7,050 yds. 6 ins. and 2,350 yds. 3 ins. spun iron.
- Extensions 5, 10, 12 Headon via Grove, Cowsland Hill, Sturton High House to Clarborough 4,460 yds. 6 ins. spun iron.

It is estimated that the outstanding work on this contract will be completed very early in 1954, and it is hoped that certain other outstanding approved extensions can also be proceeded with, particularly those between Gringley and Beckingham and Gringley and Misterton.

The completion of the extension from Jockey House to Ranby has materially improved the supply in that hamlet in addition to affording a much needed supply to quite a number of agricultural properties in that area.

The brickwork at the Everton Pumping Station has been re-pointed and the station together with the two attendants' houses have been re-painted.

During the year a request was received from the Isle of Axholme Rural District Council for consideration of the terms and conditions upon which a bulk supply (up to 60,000 gallons per day) could be afforded by the Council to that Authority. Provisional terms have been agreed between the two authorities, and it is understood that the Isle of Axholme R.D.C. is seeking Ministry approval to a mains extension scheme to give effect to such proposed supply.

The quantity of water pumped from Everton Pumping Station between April, 1953 and March, 1954, was 175,252,000 gallons – compared with 145,384,000 gallons and 162,110,000 gallons in the two preceding years; the increase largely being due to new services, and primarily to considerably increased consumption at the Cheese Factory at Saundby.

Water Samples

Seventy-one of the samples were found to be satisfactory, and the remaining five unsatisfactory supplies were made up as follows:—

(a) One from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board supply, taken from a length of main which had not been in use

recently. A further sample was subsequently taken after the main had been thoroughly flushed and this proved to be satisfactory;

- (b) Two from the East Retford Rural District Council supply, taken from the new main along Baulk Road, Torworth when the main was being tested prior to being put into commission subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory;
- (c) Two from the East Retford Rural District Council supply, taken from the new main along Blyth Road, Ranskill, when the main was being tested prior to being put into commission subsequent samples proved to be satisfactory.

One sample was taken from the boreholes before chlorination and submitted for full chemical analysis, and from the report thereon it will be seen that there is very little variation from previous reports:—

Report on one sample of water taken from Everton Waterworks before chlorination on 7th December, 1953.

Physical Examination	1 1 1 1
Apearance	
Colour	
Smell	
General Chemical Examination	Parts per million
Reaction pH Value	7.9
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO2	None
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	0.004
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N	0.016
Nitrous Nitrogen as N	None
Nitric Nitrogen as N	4.500
Hardness (calculated from Mineral Analys	•
as CaCO3	
Temporary	
Permanent	
Permanganate Figure (4 hours at 80 deg.	
as O	
Alkalinity as CaCO3	95.9
Total Solids dried at 180 deg. C	160.0
Mineral Analysis	
Silica as SiO2	2.0
Alumina and Iron Oxide	1.6
Calcium as Ca	33.6

Magnesium as Mg. Sodium as Na Carbonates as CO3 Clorides as Cl Nitrates as NO3 Sulphates as SO4 Iron as Fe	12.2 6.79 57.5 14.0 19.9 16.5 0.18		
Probable composition of Mineral constituents: Silica Alumina and Iron Oxide Calcium Carbonate Magnesium Carbonate Magnesium Sulphate Magnesium Chloride Magnesium Nitrate Sodium Nitrate	2.0 1.60 83.92 10.09 20.68 18.80 1.89 25.11		
Calculated Hardness: Temporary Permanent	95.9 38.2		
Total	134.1		
Water Services			
There are no public standpipes in the Rural the following tables give details of houses and supplied and not supplied from the public water su	populations		
 Estimated population East Retford Rural District 21,780 Estimated Number of Dwellinghouses *6,237 Estimated number of houses and population already supplied with piped water supply: Number of Houses 5,548 			
Population			
4. Estimated number of Houses and Population <i>not</i> at present supplied with piped water supply: Number of Houses			
*This total includes houses on Crown Property at Rampton State Institution, Mattersey Thorpe and Daneshill R.O.F.			

The following tables give the details of estimated numbers of houses in each parish of the Rural District supplied with a piped water supply:—

	o. of ouses	Estimated Total Houses Supplied	No. of Parish Houses	Estimated Total Houses Supplied
Askham	58	48	Leverton, S 131	107
Babworth		90	Lound 100	96
Barnby Moor	68	63	Markham, E 255	241
Beckingham		208	Markham, W 36	34
Bevercotes	10	7	Marnham 42	38
Bole	44	44	Mattersey 282	281
Bothamsall		60	Misson 212	166
Clarborough		118	Misterton 554	523
Clayworth		112	Normanton 90	
Cottam	26	21	Ragnall 46	37
Darlton	36	26	Rampton 259	248
Drayton, E	52	50	Ranskill 147	117
Drayton, W	95	80	Saundby 31	21
Dunham	84	84	Scaftworth 25	17
Eaton	34	34	Scrooby 91	89
Elkesley	114	78	Stokeham 21	20
Everton		179	Sturton 147	123
Finningley	157	145	Sutton 137	124
Fledborough		22	Torworth 81	63
Gamston		65	Treswell 73	67
Gringley	246	203	Tuxford 412	393
Grove		24	Walkeringham 276	273
Haughton	14	14	W. Burton 14	5
Hayton		68	W. Stockwith 183	148
Headon		48	Wheatley, N 112	112
Laneham	81	77	Wheatley, S 17	17
Leverton, N		107	Wiseton 35	35
			Totals 6237	5548

The following is a list of Water Supplies laid on during the year:—

Parish			Meter suppl	ies to
		rms, etc.	_ *	
Askham			2	
Babworth			_	
Barnby Moor			1	
Beckingham		–	2	
Bevercotes		–	1	
Bole		–	1	
Clarborough		2	1	
Clayworth		–	1	
Darlton			1	
Drayton, East		1	-	
Drayton, West			1	
Eaton			2	
Elkesley			2	
Everton			$\overline{2}$	
Finningley			$\overline{2}$	
Gringley			$\overline{1}$	
Haughton			_	
Hayton			1	
Headon			1	
Laneham			1	
Leverton, North			1	
Leverton, South				
_ ′			1	
Lound			1	
Markham, East			1	
Markham, West			1	
Marnham			1	
Mattersey			1	
Misson			1	
Misterton			4	
Normanton			2	
Rampton			2	
Ranskill			1	
Scrooby		_	2	
Sturton			4	
Sutton			_	
Torworth			1	
Treswell			1	
Tuxford		. 1	2	
Walkeringham		. 2	7	
Wheatley, North		. 3	2	
Wheatley, South			1	
•				
	Totals	117	56	

With the completion of main laying on the extensions at present in hand, or approved, the number of houses which have at present no piped water supply available, will within the next twelve months be considerably further reduced. The number of houses which have piped water supply laid on is approximately 88.9% of the total number of houses in the district.

Housing

Informal notices have been served in respect of 61 houses requiring repairs to be carried out.

39 Houses have been repaired and brought up to a reasonable standard as the result of informal action during the year.

Formal action was taken in 8 cases under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, resulting in Demolition Orders being made in four cases, Closing Orders in two cases, and undertakings being accepted in respect of two properties.

Applications for improvement grants were received in respect of 12 houses from five owners; grants were approved in respect of three houses, refused in two cases, and deferred in respect of seven houses to enable the owner to consider a revised scheme of reconstruction.

It is now becoming obvious that with the additional publicity which is being given to the provisions of the Housing Act, 1949, regarding improvement grants, a far greater number of applications may be expected in the future. It would appear, however, from numerous preliminary enquiries and subsequent inspections, that the majority of owners are of opinion that grants are available in respect of repairs, or in respect of improvements without simultaneous execution of necessary repairs.

I am of the opinion that the extensive use of this Act, with proper analysis of repairs as distinct from improvements, can be the means of considerably lifting the general standard of housing accommodation throughout the district, and also preventing the ultimate number of houses which will have to be dealt with under slum clearance procedure from reaching greater proportions.

Where, in some parishes, the acute housing shortage appears to have been subsequently alleviated consideration will shortly have to be given to the appropriate formal action being taken under the Housing Act, 1936, to deal with those houses which cannot be made fit at reasonable expense, and in this connection every effort should be made to re-build where possible on such sites in order to retain village environment, to make fullest

possible use of existing services, and to conserve agricultural land.

One application for a subsidy under the Housing (Financial Provisions) Acts, in respect of an agricultural worker's house was approved during the year, and building commenced.

One house in respect of which a Demolition Order was outstanding was demolished and the site cleared.

Overcrowding

In view of the extensive movement of population locally, it is almost impossible to give an approximate estimate of the number of houses which are overcrowded within the meaning of the Act, but it is safe to say that some considerable improvement has been effected.

It is interesting to note that from the available statistics, the average number of occupants per house throughout the whole district comprising approximately 6,237 houses, has decreased from 4.15 persons per house in 1949 to 3.49 persons per house in 1953, and this fact must reflect favourably on the overcrowding conditions which existed during and immediately after the war.

New Houses

New permanent local authority houses have been completed and handed over for occupation by contractors during the year, in the following parishes:—

Elkesley)
West Drayton12)
Normanton 3	,
Clarborough 5	,
Misson)
Mattersey	,
Sutton11	
	-
Total72	

This figure compares with 60 completed during 1951 and 73 during 1952.

In addition 12 houses have been completed by the Land Commission in Gringley and Misterton Carrs.

A further 29 houses were completed by private enterprise during the year as compared with 14 in 1951 and 22 in 1952, of these 7 were for letting. Four additional dwellings have been provided by the conversion of existing premises, of these one was for letting.

Construction at the year end was proceeding on a further 66 dwellings at Misson 11, Everton 8, Clarborough 5, Elkesley 35, and Grove 7.

Sites have been acquired or negotiations proceeding in respect of the following parishes:—

Ranskill Headon Lound Sturton

Tuxford Babworth (Ranby)

East Markham Laneham

Misterton

Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 268 and 269

Tents, vans, sheds and similar structures for human habitation

9 New Licences were issued during the year.

24 Existing Licences were renewed.

2 Licences were withdrawn.

HOUSING SUMMARY

No. of houses erected and dwellings provided during the year 1953 :--(1) By private enterprise without subsidy:— Brick construction..... 29 Timber or other construction (2) By private enterprise with subsidy:— Brick construction..... Nil (3) Conversions by private enterprise:— Units of accommodation provided by conversion and adaptation of existing buildings..... 4 (4) By East Retford R.D.C.:— Brick construction..... 72 Units of accommodation provided by conversion Nil (5) By Government Departments:—

Land Commission.....

12

Ins	pect	ion of dwelling houses during the year	
(1)	,	Total number of Dwelling Houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	356 579
(2)	` /	Number of dwelling houses (included under subhead 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925 Number of inspections made for this purpose	49 61
(3)		Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for habitation	8
(4)		Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	271
Rei		y of Defects during the year without service Formal Notice	
seq	uenc	of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in cone of informal action by the Local Authority or their	39
Act	ion	under Statutory Powers during the year	
(a)		ceedings under Sections 9, 10, 16 of the Housing 1937	Nil
(b)	Proc	ceedings under the Public Health Acts	Nil
(c)		ceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing 1936	6
(d)		ceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act,	2
		SUMMARY	
Cor	npla	ints and inspections	
	_		148
2.	Nun	nber of houses, premises, etc., inspected4	190
3.	Nun	nber of re-inspections of houses, premises, etc	641

No	tices Served	Statutory	Informal
4.	Abatement of nuisances	3	152
5.	Provision of new drains, repairs, etc	3	46
6.	Provision of Sanitary Accommodation	n, re-	
	pairs, etc.		11
7.	Provision of wholesome water	–	13
		6	222
Wo	ork carried out as a result of Notices		-
8.	Houses, premises, etc., cleansed		2
9.	Drains to houses and building, new pro	vided	27
10.	Drains to houses repaired, trapped, cle	ansed, etc	31
11.	Water closets, new provided		3
12.	Privies repaired		3
13.	Refuse removed		14
14.	Sanitary Accommodation — Conversion Privies converted to water closet Pails converted to water closets.	s	
Wa	ter Supply		
15.	Pumps and wells repaired		Nil
16.	Water services repaired		8
17.	New piped supplies from the public m of Informal Notices		
Car	nal Boats Act		
Nur	mber of Canal Boats inspected		Nil
Leg	al Proceedings		
Sun	nmonses		Nil

J. Hunt,
Chief Sanitary Inspector

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948

1.—INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

	M/c line	(2) (3)	1	2	m	
	Occupiers	prosecuted (6)				
Number of	Written	notices (5)		İ		
	Inspections	(4)	6	22		31
	Number on	Register (3)	28	61		68
	M/c line	(2)		2	3	
	Premises	(1)	(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	Total

2.—CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

	71/0	Number o	Number of cases in which defects were found	ich defects v	vere found	No. of cases	MIC
Particulars	Ine No.	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. By Inspector Ins	rred By H.M. Inspector	prosecu- tions were instituted	Ine No.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(9)	(2)	(8)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	4						4
Overcrowding (S.2)	5						20
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	9						9
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	7						7
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	8						8
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)— (a) Insufficient	6						6
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10						10
(c) Not separate for sexes	11				I		11
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	12						12
Total	09	1					09

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Diseases	Total Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Diphtheria Dysentery Encephalitis Erysipelas Food Poisoning Measles Meningococcal Infection Paratyphoid Fever Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia Paralytic Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis Scarlet Fever Pulmonary Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis Whooping Cough	$ \begin{array}{c c} & - \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 275 \\ & 2 \\ & - \\ & 35 \\ & 3 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 35 \\ & 21 \\ \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c c} & 3 \\ & 172 \\ \end{array} $	2(a) 1(a) 2 (1a, 1c) 2 (1a, 1b) 1(c) 1(a) 1(d) 22(g) 14 (2h, 5b, 4i, 2j, 1k) 4 (1a, 1c, 1e, 1f)	1 1 1
Totals	553	50	14

- (a) Lodge Moor Hospital, Sheffield
- (b) Worksop Kilton Hospital
- (c) Doncaster Isolation Hospital
- (d) Mansfield Forest Infectious Disease Hospital
- (e) Swallownest Isolation Hospital
- (f) Lincoln Isolation and Chest Hospital
- (g) Carlton Isolation Hospital
- (h) Newstead Sanatorium, Fishpool
- (i) Ransom Sanatorium, Rainworth(j) King's Mill Hospital, Sutton-in-Ashfield
- (k) Branston Hall Sanatorium, Lincoln

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED ACCORDING TO AGE

Age unk'n		9
65 & Over		6
45-65		13
35-45		10
20–35	10 11 10 11 10 11	20
5-10 10-15 15-20 20-35	1117511771111	6
10-15	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	29
5-10	141	236
4-5	24 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	49
3-4	27	67
2-3	31.	44
1-2	1	42
At all under Ages 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	19
At all Ages	275 275 275 33 31 11 35 21	553
Disease	Diphtheria Dysentery Encephalitis Erysipelas Food Poisoning Measles Meningococcal Infection Paratyphoid Fever Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia Paralytic Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis Scarlet Fever Tuberculosis, Pulmonary Tuberculosis Non-pulmonary Whooping Cough	Totals

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED MONTH BY MONTH

Dec.	-		7	l c	6
Nov.	-	2	4	1 18	27
Oct.	-		9	1 20	29
Sept.		-	%	231	38
Aug.	%			1	28
July		-		32	40
June	1 4		2	3 23	36
May	5	5		8 41	24
Apr.	10	3	-	4 2	20
Mar.	35	10	7	4 7 %	58
Feb.		∞	9	-	174
Jan.	57	6	4	1	69
Total notf'd	1 1 2 275 2	35	1 35	21	553
Disease	Diphtheria Dysentery Encephalitis Erysipelas Food Poisoning Measles Meningococcal Infection	Paratyphoid Fever Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia	Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis Pulmonary Tuberculosis Non-Pulmonary Whooping Cough	Totals



INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1953

Notifiable Diseases	Total Notified	Askham	Apiey Head Babworth	Bevercotes	Barnby Moor	Bole	Bilby	Clarborough	Cottam	, ,	Drayton West	[표	Everton	Eaton	Finningley	Gamston	Gringley-on-the-Hill	Grove	Hayton		Leverton Nth.	0	Lound	Markham Clinton	Markham East	Markham Moor	Mattersey	Marnham	Milton	Misterton	Morton	Newington	Normanton Ragnali	Rampton	Ranskill	Rockley	Saundby	Stokeham	Sturton-le-Steeple	Scrooby	Tiln	Torworth	Tuxford	Upton	Walkeringham West Burton	Wheatley North	Woodbeck	Welham	tockw	West Woodside
Diphtheria Dysentery Encephalitis Erysipelas Food Poisoning Measles Meningococcal Infection	1 1 1 2 275 2			5	1 2	2. 42	21	1-	5 3	1-			4 1	3	1	1 4	1-23-			8 1	2 —	. 3	2 1	2	3 3	2	7 1	1		3 7	1 -		1-	- 8	1	2	4-	1	7	2 9		12 1	1 1 1 3	5	1	- 2	18 –	4		
Paratyphoid Fever Pneumonia Puerperal Pyrexia Paralytic Poliomyelitis Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis Scarlet Fever	35 3 1 1 35	1-	2				1 - 2 1	1	1 1	1-	1 —		3	2			2-								1		1 :	i —		- 1				2	1 I				1-	1		1-	2 5		1				3-	
Tuberculosis, Pulmonary Tuberculosis, Non-Pulmonary Whooping Cough	21 3 172		2		3			3 –	1 —	4-		2	1		3-		1 -	1 —	1		8 7				5	2			- 2	2 22				5	5 5			1 —	9-	1 1		1 - 1	3 16		50 1	6	2-		1	2—
Totals	553	1	1 9		1 6	42	4 1	10	7 5	6	1 1	2-	- 11	5	4 1	4	27	1	1	8 2	1 7	3	2 1	2	1 2	2 2	8 12		- (6 3 6	1		1	16	24 12	2	4	1 1	18	4 10	H	17 1	741	5 6	58 1	8 2	21 -	4	10	2 1









